

## Developing an SOP by evaluating each of twelve potentially hazardous area or condition

- A. First, consider these questions:
1. Specific issues identified?
  2. Risk Assessment -What is most likely to go wrong – what are the most severe consequences even if unlikely?
  3. Has there been sufficient literature search and consultation with experienced supervisors for lessons learned?
  4. Will standard precautions be adequate?
- B. Then, prepare strategies to eliminate, control or mitigate hazard, (for each twelve potentially hazardous area or condition):
1. **Regulatory concerns?** OSHA carcinogen regulations, EPA labeling, controlled substances DEA regulations, permits for select agents and/or radioactive materials, etc.
  2. **Human factors?** Reiterative training, enforce lab rules, supervision, ascertaining worker knowledge, ensure worker is well-informed, practice small, SOP's, buddy system
  3. **Availability of PPE?** Design experiment to reduce reliance on PPE, combine control methods, prohibit use of inadequate PPE
  4. **Emergency response?** Buddy system, alarms, ensure availability of equipment & personnel, emergency drills & training, spill kits, AED
  5. **Facility?** Ensure proper environment and conditions - **can use checklist**
  6. **Materials?** Eliminate, substitute or reduce amt.? Detection & warning methods? Use of administrative, engineering or PPE controls (expand)
  7. **Equipment and labware?** Integrity check, right tool for job, maintenance, correct use, troubleshoot, normal and emergency operations delineated
  8. **Process?** Change process, small tests, test runs without hazard present, acquire expert assistance, secondary controls, emergency response actions
  9. **Effects of change? & 8. Additive effects?** Assume and prepare for increased risks, identify these in order of potential, require review by experts, require continuous monitoring, install safeguards, warning systems, shut-down mechanisms and remote monitoring
  10. **Waste management?** Must be resolved before experiment, proper disposal containment and methods for experiment waste
  11. **Other high risks – potential failure points or routine activities?** Review and change work practices, extensive training, instructions to address unexpected - failures, breakage

# Minimizing Lab Hazards (<http://cenm.ag/hazard>)

